REPRINTS OF CLASSICS FOR THE HOLI-

DAYS.

THE ADVENTURES OF CAPTAIN BONNE-VILLE, U. S. A., in the Rocky Mountains and the Far West. Digested from His Journal and Illustrated from Various Cther Sources, By Washington Irving, Pawnee Edition, In Two Volumes, Octavo, pp. xxvi. 33; xii, 23, G. P. Putnam's Sons.

PUREAR'S SONS.

PIONEERS OF FRANCE IN THE NEW WORLD.
FRANCE AND ENGLAND IN NORTH AMERICA, Part I. THE JESUITS IN NORTH AMERICA IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY:
FRANCE AND ENGLAND IN NORTH
AMERICA, Part II. By Francis Parkman, New
Library Edition. With Illustrations. Octavo.
Vols. I and II. pp. xxv. 493; xvfi. 586. Boston.
Little, Brown & Co.
HISTORY OF ENLEDDICE.

HISTORY OF FRIEDRICH II OF PRUSSIA.
CALLED FREDERICK THE GREAT, Vol.
VIII.—LATTER DAY FAMPHLETS, By Thomas Carlyte, Centenary Edition, Octavo, Vols.
XIX and XX, vh. 250; x. 355, Charles Scribner's
Sage

A CHILD'S HISTORY OF ENGLAND. By Charles Dickens. With Illustrations from Photographs by Clifton Johnson. Octavo, pp. xv. 469. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

We hear a great deal about the dangers of a romantic rewriting of history. This is an age, as Mr. Frederic Harrison was pointing out the other day, of "original documents," and a method in the treatment of the past more "selentifie" than picturesque. The good historian is asked to sacrifice not only picturesqueness but of the Jewish people human interest to an ideal that if it is scientific is also pedantic and utterly depressing. But in the midst of our owlish preoccupations we find Froude because every dabster of the school has had his fling at that historian's methods? And who would be indifferent to Washington Irving's transmutations of facts more or less inert into living pictures of men and things? To be sure, Washington Irving had a keener scent for merit, which is also the great merit of the Englishman, is that he regarded facts as the material on which to rear a free and warm conception of the broad subject with which he was dealing.

publication of a new holiday edition of "The archeologists. Adventures of Captain Bonneville." This work ans frankly on another man's manuscript; but It has all of the vitality and charm of an original parrative by a man of genius. The exciting incidents, the rude but fascinating conditions, the nomely yet often heroic and always genuine types of the Far West in its day of strong awakenings are here made tangible. The reader gets a faithful account of a vanished time, and he gets also the imperishable romance. We admire the method of the Putnams in their republication of Irving's works. Bringing them out one by one at yearly intervals, they have the time and they employ the expedients to give each work a really handsome form. This Pawnee Edition of the Bonneville book, with its artistic and apposite illustrations, its dainty decorative borders and its stout paper and binding, deserves an honorable place upon the book-

has never been any satisfactory explanation offered of the non-appearance of a first-rate edition of Parkman's works; but now that we hold the first volumes of such an edition in our hands, we are too delighted to waste much energy on the halting enterprise of the publishers. They have, to atone for their long neglect, printed Parkman in perfect form, lavishing upon him beautiful presswork, fine illustrations and a most tasteful binding. That the books are light in the hand and present a clear page to the eye is particularly gratifying, beour historian is not merely an authority to keep for purposes of reference alone; he is n imaginative word-painter, to be read for the as authoritatively present it, but he saw the early discoverers and explorers, the settlers and ith a sympathy and enthusiant that and deeds. He brought to the unfolding of his & Co. Dr. Watson and W. Rebertson Nicoli have story an admirable style. His prose has animation, color and sometimes grace. He never

of Demons. An old map pletures their occupants at length—levells rampan with wings, borns and tail. The passing voyager heard the direction of their infernal orgies, and wor to the sallor or the fisherman who ventured alone into the haunted woods.

Of the Centenary Edition of the works of Carlyle we have spoken so frequently in terms of praise, as it has travelled on toward the thirtieth and last volume, that we need add little now within ten volumea of the end. We may simply reiterate our cordial approval of the manufacture of the books and of Mr. Trail's tactful introductions. He does not allow his lively sympathy for his author to pervert his independent and while we recall words of central entire the words of a didactic character, like the history of Frederick, we observe that he approaches the "Latter Day Pamphlets" with a fluing sense of their defects. "Even the safer Carlylean generalities," he declares, "the tirades at large against Demonstrate, which was been controlled to the control of the police." The Bash of the Western Reserve University, "What Capening and the Governor should appear the other title "Eiblical Apocalypties" Eaton & Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish an able and learned study of the Mains publish and all earned study of the Mains publish and able and learned study of the Mains publish and all earned study of the Mains publish and all ea fresh in the writer's mind." It is a little disconcerting that the volume of which these words | 1899." give a truthful impression should be prefixed by the Millais portrait of Carlyle as an old man with white hair and an aspect which, if not exactly benign, is, at all events, chastened

There are even good Dickensites who will admit that a "Child's History of England" is not widely read at this time; but the new Christmas edition, with Mr. Cafton Johnson's photographic illustrations, ought to make the book are by a deep spirituality, they are at the same once more exceedingly popular among the readers for whom it was written. This is not to pirations and problems of the day. The American undervalue Dickens's text, which is, indeed, put together in a lively and entertaining manner, but the narrative is certainly immensely enhanced by the numerous pictures. Mr. John- comes a hymnbook, with tunes, entitled "Sursum son has travelled for the purpose of illustrating | Corda this edition through England and Scotland. making lesser tours to Wales, Ireland and France. He has photographed old towns, battlefields, cathedrals, castles and other famous landmarks mentioned in the history, and the experience which he has gained in such work, through his previous labors upon other reprints of various writers, is reflected in the appropriateness and taste of his latest productions.

Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon (the Fleming H. Revell Company), is a series of popular sermon essays on religious and ethical questions. The same publishers issue "Missions and Politics in Asia," by Robert Speer, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions Though the lectures for such they were originally—were prepared from the point of view of the Christian missionary, they

"It's very astonishing?" exclaimed the campaign figurer.
"What's astonishing?"
"The singularity of this plurality."

throw some interesting side lights on the manners THE WILMINGTON TROUBLES. and customs of the East. A dainty little volume out by the same publishers is "Friendship," by the Rev. Hugh Black, the well-known preacher of Free St. George's Church, Edinburgh.

RELIGIOUS LITERATURE.

PROFESSOR HARNACK ON DOGMA-THEO-LOGICAL STUDIES-SERMONS.

We have already noted with approval the appearance of the first three volumes of Professor Adolph Harnack's "History of Dogma." And the fourth volume, which has now come to hand (Little, Brown & Co.), amply confirms our good opinion of the It discusses the doctrines of the Homousta, the Holy Spirit, the Trinity, the Likeness of Christ's Nature to that of Humanity, the Union of Two Natures in Christ, and the Mysteries of the Christian Faith. The volume contains copious footnotes quoting authorities, and, altogether, it is marked by the profound and luminous scholarship for which Dr. Harnack has come to be distinguished.

Professor T. K. Cheyne, of Oxford, has the advanespecially noticeable in the course of lectures which gave last winter in this city on "Jewish Re- voter" he gave last winter in this city on "Jewish Re-ligious Life After the Exte." G. P. Putnam's Sons have just brought out these lectures in book form. and the volume is a valuable contribution to the and the volume is a valuable contribution to the literature of a most important period in the history | the whites pay over 90 per cent of the taxes, and

The Macmillan Company brings out a sixth lished a normal school and an agricultural and edition of the excellent volume of sermons entitled mechanical college for the negroes, not to speak of time, most of us, to read the romantic historians | Henry van Dyke, of this city, already noticed in others that are more on the order of charities and to love them. Who would neglect to read these columns. The conception of religion incolcated in these sermons is thoroughly wholesome, and will appeal strongly to those in the Church to-but welcomed and encouraged by our people. attitude may be described as one of reverent doubt.

A book addressed particularly to the Christian archeologist is "The Hittites and Their Language," sure, Washington Irving had a keener scent for sure, Washington Irving h Palestine" and "The Bible and the East," have given him a high reputation. His theory as to the proper rendering of the Hittite inscriptions is plaue, and the facts he adduces in its support de-We are provoked to these reflections by the serve and will doubtless receive the attention of

> The Jewish Publication Society of America (Philade phia) issues an excellent work on "Jewish Services in Synagogue and Home," by Lewis N. Dem-

A. C. Armstrong & Co. bring out a new edition of that fascinating book, "The Story of John G. the negro vote. Paton," by the Rev. James Paton. The hero of the | Will you bear with me, then, in view of the story has labored for thirty years as a Christian gravity of this problem, while I endeavor to give missionary among the South Sea cannibals, and you a practical illustration of the problem thrust the chronicle of his life and adventures will be read | upon the Southern people? with zest by the young folks, for whom it is written. The volume is embelished by numerous lifelike illustrations.

Patylonia and Assyria." by Professor Morris Jas-trow, of the University of Pennsylvania. The subject is just now one of absorbing interest to the lation between the religion of Babylonia and As-syria and that of the Jewish people. Professor

Charles Scribner's Sons offer an "Encyclopedia" We come back then to the problem. In itself it of Sacred Theology," by Professor Abraham Kuy- presents no difficulties. There is sufficient intelliper, of the Free University, Amsterdam. It is a

Michigan, is the author of an instructive little work. "The Preparation for Christianity in the ing H. Reveil Company. A useful little manual on "Civil Church Law in the State of New-York" has prepared by George James Bayles, of Columtinction to get at the truth unerringly and to bia University, and is published by James Pott & it has been solved? Co. A. C. Armstrong & Co. print "Music for the the writings of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Maclaren, selected by the Rev. George Coates. The work in prevented his ever losing sight of what was published addresses by the late Professor Henry ast alive and interesting in their personalities | Drummond are issued in book form by Dodd, Mead

hesitated to follow the ramifications of his theme into byways of an older mode of thinking.

Topular Misconceptions of the Episcope and "The Spiritual House" are the titles of two cent, and in the main satisfactory. But it was booklets by the Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington, of this not self-government. as witness this fragment on the Newfoundland city, which Thomas Whittaker has published. They of the Modern Reader's Rible series, embracing the of the Modern Reader's Rible series, embracing the central part of the city was divided into three. These cars are old and not clean, but using them.

These cars are old and not clean, but using them. On this dim verge of the known world there of the waves. The word of the waves. The rocks and the shores of those sequestered sens brought out by the Macmillan Company. Professor The outlying belt was divided into two wards—as a model, with evidance of the waves, in which the whites were in the majority. These cars are old and not clean, but using them wards, in which the whites were in the majority. These cars are old and not clean, but using them wards in which the whites were in the majority. The outlying belt was divided into two wards—as a model, with the whites and the shore of the waves.

were other peals than those of the waves. The rocks and the shores of those sequestered seas had, so thought the voyagers other tenants than the seal, the walrus and the screaming seafowi, the bears which side away their fish before their eyes, and the wild natives dressed in scalsking. Griffine-so ran the story—breated the mountains of Labrador. Two islands northed for Newfoundiand were given over to the fields of the mountains of Labrador. Two islands northed for Newfoundiand were given over to the fields from whom they derived their name, the isless of Demons. An old map pictures their occurants at leasth—devils rampant with wings, horns and tail. The passing voyager heard the din of their infernal orgies, and wos to the sailor of the hearman who ventured alone into the haunted woods.

Of the Centenary Edition of the works of praise, as it has travelled on toward the thirtieth and last volume, that we need add little now within ten volumes of the each will be an alone of the passing voyager heard the thirtieth and last volume, that we need add little now within ten volumes of the end we may simply retierate our cordial approval of the will be an and solar the local and the color of the work with will lead him through the bility of the way simply retierate our cordial approval of the will be an and note that will lead him through the highlith of the way simply retierate our cordial approval of the will be an all not be leaded to the hard of the will be an an all the field of the will be an all the conductors of the shought of the will be a subject to the whites, the whites, the will open and stay where find the wall was divided into two wards and more story—life seed with the conductors of the winter of the will open and stay where in the fourth was divided into two wards and more story—life seed where the tend whites were in the wall was divided into two wards and most solidly more. Each ward the wall white swere in the walled the to the winter white is seed into the winter of the will be a seal way their fi

comic as they often are, impress one less than usual. The note is forced; the prophet is too Bible, by Professor Milton S. Terry, of the Garrett wildly excited; there is a suggestion of panic in Biblical Institute. In this work the author fully his utterances; and we could almost guess, sustains his reputation as a scholar and theologian, without examining dates, that these warnings gained by previous essays in the fruitful field of were uttered while the events of 1848 were still Biblical theology. The same publishers send us "Hustrative Notes on the International Lessons for

> especially is Archdeacon C. C. Tiffany's "The Prayerbook and the Christian Life," which aims to show that the conception of the Christian life impiled in the prayerbook appeals strong y to the re ligious needs of the present day.

From Thomas Whittaker comes a volume of ser-Baptist Publication Society Issues a practical and helpful book entitled "The Making of the Sermon. by Professor T. Harwood Pattison, of the Rochester Theological Seminary. From the same publishers

by Professor Edmond Stapfer, of the University of Paris (Charles Scribner's Sons), is a lucid and concise chronicle of a period in Christ's life that is in-Mrs. Louise Seymour Houghton is admirable.

BEYOND HIS DEPTH.

From The Washington Star. "Lights and Shadows of American Life," by the tev. Dr. A. C. Dixon (the Fleming H. Reveil Comany), is a series of popular setmon essays on re-

PEZZLING

From The Washington Star.

THEIR ORIGIN EXPLAINED BY THE REV. PEYTON H. HOGE.

A PROMINENT PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN OF THE TOWN PRESENTS THE TOWNS-

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The evident spirit of fairness manifested in your recent editorial on the troubles in Wilmington is highly appreciated here, and for one I thank you for it. The solution which you suggest is the solution that I have long advocated, but it is one very difficult to apply, and for this reason; White men, even when illiterate, do to a certain extent think for themselves, and to that extent are qual-ified voters. The negroes have never learned to think for themselves, or if they do, they are afraid to act according to their convictions. You will find many men-old men-in the mountains and swamp regions of this State who are recognized as men of good sense and intelligence, whose children and tage of being a great Biblical scholar who can grandchildren are educated, but who could not interestingly on abstruse subjects. This was stand the educational test that a servant negro child could pass. But which is the best qualified

yet & per cent of the school fund goes to the support of the negro schools. The State has estab-Gospel for an Age of Doubt," by the Rev. Dr. the school for the deaf, dumb and blind, and

In spite of all this, the negro is as far from heing dided for the ballot as he was thirty years ago-that is to say, his ballot is not governed by his convictions and by the principles that goverbeen having, but that they simply could not stand threatened with shooting, others with having their houses burned, others said their wives would leave them, while still others said they had been threatened with being turned out of the church. meeting of "colored ladies" published resolution that no young man who failed to vote for the continuance of the recent regime should visit their who desire to learn something of the nature and daughters. Every Northern Republican who has character of these ancient formularies will find this volume a well of information.

attended a National convention knows that the corruptible element of his party, and the constant menace to the integrity of its conventions, is the contingent from the Southern States-sent there by

THE PROBLEM IN WILMINGTON.

The problem in Wilmington has been for 9,000 whites to rule 13,000 negroes. The only escape from ment of the negroes to join with the whites in to yield to the rule of the negro majority. The students of the Bible, in view of the admitted re- first has been found impossible, because the nefor no Anglo-Saxon community on the face of the Jastrow discusses it with scholarship and sympa- earth has been found that will submit to the rule of an inferior race. That is the fact, whatever may be our theories.

gence and capacity among the whites to govern work of deep learning and research, by a man who is generally recognized as one of the greatest living men with a force of fifty white clerks and foremen with perfect case and the greatest efficiency. systems in the South are here, where there is a similar disproportion between the white and colored But these institutions are not conducted of the principle of universal suffrage. There is where difficulty comes in

How then has the problem been solved-so far as

gerrymander. For the counties a government was the Legislature, and these magistrates elected way the cor is going, with high backs, which are

The other was less satisfactory in its working. I

AN INSTANTANEOUS EFFECT.

The effect upon the behavior of the negroe

object of special haired, and streetcrys were stoned and fired into at richt.

The editorial in "The Record" stirred them to yet greater insolence, and the fornescence of the whitemen inspired them with self-confidence. Threats became open of what they were going to do. The women were especially violent. We have the women and children in our favor, they said. Their children were prepared, they said, with "kerssene and matches." They were getting arms from every possible source, and were known to be drilling in their society halfs and in the woods.

Under these conditions the white men armed and organized to be prepared for any emergency. The organization was by blocks. Each block had a "chairman," and these reported to higher officers the number of white men in their blocks and what arms they had. Signals were arranged upon which they were to take the women and children of their blocks to a place of safety. But a great many sent their families out of town.

Then the citizene by private subscription purchased a rapid-five gun. It is believed that this fact and an exhibition of its effectiveness broke the backbone of the negro organization.

PREPARING FOR THE ELECTION.

PREPARING FOR THE ELECTION.

Meanwhile the election was coming on. The de-

the continuance of these conditions was becoming intense. Old party relations were forgotten, and the continuance of these conditions was becoming intense. Old party relations were forgotten, and Republicans and Populists vied with Democrats in their assertions of the necessity of white supermacy. The Chamber of Commerce whose president was a Republican, adopted strong resolutions is to the necessity for the salvation of the city of restoring white government. Still, the leaders of the necessity for the salvation of the city of restoring white government. Still, the leaders of the necessity for the salvation of the city of restoring white government. Still, the leaders of the necessity for the salvation of the city of restoring white government. Still, the leaders of the necessity for the salvation of the city of restoring white government. Still, the leaders of the necessity for the salvation of the city of restoring white government. Still, the leaders of the necessity for the salvation of the city of restoring white government. Still, the leaders of the necessity for the salvation of the city of restoring white government. Still, the leaders of the necessity for the salvation of the city of restoring white government. Still, the leaders of the necessity for the salvation of the city of restoring white government. Still, the leaders of the necessity for the salvation of the city of the salvation of the city of the salvation of the city of the specification is equally unintelligent in its application to the equire to be staked. Good trees of this size should be braced, not staked. The specification is equally unintelligent in its application to the equire to be staked. The specification is equally unintelligent in its application to the equire to be staked. The specification is equally unintelligent to be staked. The specification is equally unintelligent in its application to the equire to be staked. The specification is equally unintelligent in its application to the evergreen terms and this size. It is use are specimen trees and costly. The same ignorance prevails as to the matter of the require to be s

him not to allow a Republican local ticket to be run. He agreed to meet a delegation. The writer was one of a non-partisan committee who went to see the Governor to secure a peaceful solution. The mission was successful. He agreed that the Republicans would put up no ticket for county offices and they pledged their efforts to the protection of the negroes in the exercise of their right of suffrage for State and National officers. The agreement was kept. The negroes polled a full vote without interference.

AN IMPOTENT CITY GOVERNMENT. The county government was thus placed in the

hands of the white people without opposition, but the city government, which was the great evil, had until next May to continue in office. Its utter imdemonstrated a few days before the election. On

potence to maintain order had been completely demonstrated a few days before the election. On Friday some drunken white men had maltreated some negroes; they were arrested and, by the aid of white men, fined. The following night a negro stoned a streetcar. He was arrested, but a mob of three hundred negroes assembled to resist the arrest. The Mayor could not be found, and the Chief of Police refused to go to the assistance of his own officers, and their lives were saved only by the energetic action of some white men.

Such was the condition of affairs when on Wednesday, the 9th, a mass-meeting was held to consider the situation. They decreed that Manly must leave the city and "The Record" press be shipped away in twenty-four hours. People will, of course, have their own opinion about the wisdom and propriety of this. I am only relating facts. It was considered by nearly every one here essential to the good order of the community.

The meeting was also asked to "go over and c.can up the City Hall." Instead, the meeting adopted unanimously a resolution requesting the Mayor and Chief of Police to resign, since they had shown their incompetence and inability to preserve order. A committee was appointed to do what was required by the two resolutions. They put the first meatter in the hands of thirty-two representative negroes, and, receiving no answer in the time specified, they proceeded to destroy it instead of shipping it away as called for by the resolutions, I have never learned. It was doubtless thought necessary as an object-losson to the hearoes. Fut the burning of the building wes denounced at the time as the work of a miscreant, and there are no two obsolutes about it.

Let it be understood that this namer was not designed.

Let it be understood that this paper was not de

It be understood that this paper was not deed because it was a negro paper. There have
have begro papers here ever since I have known
line, and they have been largely sustained by
eatronage. It was destroyed for its vile
res upon whit women-especially the wives
hughlers of the poor,
ely or unwisely, the work was done. Not a
had lifted his hand, and not a drop of blood
seen shed. People had returned to their busiand the city had almost resumed its usual
t, when suddenly about two hours afterward,
mile and a half from "The Record" office, the
was given that the negroes in Brookinharrer of the city across a deep fairmout cuthey outnumber the whites many times
killing the whites. Reinforcements went
over, but they found the negroes already on
military orders having now come from the

repidly over, but they found the negroes already on the run.

The military—orders having now come from the Governor—proceeded to the apot with the rapid-fire gun. Just as they reached the scene they saw some negroes shoot at them and run into a house. The colonel gave them two minutes to surrender. They all surrendered but one, who ran and was rhot. There were one or two others killed afterward under similar conditions. But most of the casualties occurred in the first running fight. That it was begun by the negroes is certain. That innocen negroes suffered is also certain. That more were not killed was due to the organization of the whites and the coolness of their leaders. There was a violent element among us, as there is in every community and they were at white heat from a long course of injuries and insults. There was no government to restrain them, and a mob that has tasted blood is much like a wild beast.

ORDER RESTORED.

ORDER RESTORED.

It was the citizens' organization that restored order, that protected the negroes, that escorted workmen to their homes, and that stood on guard has been made so much of in papers at a distance; that even ministers of the Gospel shouldered guns

that even ministers of the Gospel shouldered guns and steed guard—a fact for which many a humble home may give thanks.

Meanwhile the city government, that had already agreed to vacate, was begging for permission to do so. As soon as order had been restored the permission was given. The citizens' committee hamed a Roard of Aldermen, and the old Roard resigned one at a time, the remainder electing his successor from the committee's list. Thus the Board was never without a quorum, and the change was never without a quorum, and the change was never without a guorum, and the change was never without a guorum, and surrise the next morning the citizens' guards were discharged, as the government, with the military, was in full control of the situation. In a few days more the military were discharged, and since then we have military were discharged, and since then we have

amently unless it to solved righteously.
PEYTON H. HOGE.
Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 12, 1898.

HEALTH IN THE STREETCARS. To the Editor of The Tribune.

East, where the negroes were in the majority. The methods used were two. One involved the are seats to hold two persons each, all facing the comfortable. When one gets in the car one can see at once where there is a vacancy. The steps

Depew has been made so much of that it deserves a word or two of notice—not because of its weight, but on account of its frequency. It is alleged that the orator is too much of a wit for a Schafor—that the effort and cost of planting have already indicated their natural demosition, form and charthe craffer is too miner of a with the transfer in the case of the same and of the control and of the control and of the control as tory as no one class can goes without the saying. But this same thing might have been said ness of their kind. is career lacks seriousness. That Mr. Depew can be story as no one else can mose without the saying. But this same thing might have been said with equal truth of Wendell Phillips and of President Lincoln, both of whom possessed this Eastern agent flowed to the Startest of the Startest

A number of influential business men, areading the consequences of an election under such consequences of an election under such consequences of the local Republican organization, imploring of the local Republican organization, imploring of the public mind a feeling of want of the such consequences of the special consequences of the such consequences of the special consequences of the such consequences of the such consequences of the special consequences of the such consequences of the such

system against the treacherous Autumn weather? THE ONLY MEDICINAL WHIS

If so, ask for DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHIS-WHISKEYKEY! Its medicinal virtues have been recognized by the government which requires a proprietary medicinal stamp to be affixed to each bottle.

Ask your druggist or grocer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, as there is nothing which can take

the place of this old and tried remedy. DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Do you want a medicinal whiskey to fortify your

confidence in our police force. The store of thurles Jacobus was also entered, and there the only arrest was made. Mr. Jacobus capturing one of the burglars.

of the burglars.

A great authority some time ago gave as the reason for a cycle of crime under the Roosevelt regime the fact that policemen were too busy watching saloons to detect such crimes. Certainly this cannot be given as the cause of police failure in the Almexed District, for Sunday and Saturlay day or hight, things are wide open. Let The Tribune turn its searchilght on this section of Greater New-York and see it we cannot get role from tois "troubled four that haunts our homes."

November 19, 1889.

MISTAKES IN TREE PLANTING.

AN EXAMPLE IN A GOVERNMENT SPECI-FIGATION OF THE DIFFICULTIES INVOLVED

November 19, 1898.

JOHN Y, CULYER, SECRETARY OF THE TREE-PLANTING ASSOCIATION, URGES THE NEED OF EXPERT ADVICE.

To The Editor of The Tribune. Sir: One of the chief causes of fallure and disappointment in tree-planting is due to the fact that so many people regard it as a simple and commonplace undertaking. The misfortune is that enthusiasm and misguided good intentions are warped, and those often deserving of better reward are discouraged. Again, where efforts are successful, the results are sometimes deplorable, as in the case of unskilled enterprise in the attempted adornment of many public and private grounds, since otherwise desirable trees and plants are ignorantly or improperly used, only to produce

inharmonious and incongruous results.
It used to be said in the Army that you could not expect all the cardinal virtues for \$13 a month, | trees nor should we in reason look for, in the experience and mental equipment of departmental officials, whether National. State or city, a comprehens expert knowledge of all matters coming before em. The fact to deplor as the too often find is the determined and often resentful indisposition to seek proper aid and advice in matters where their own knowledge and experince fall short, to their own disadvantage as well as that of the pub-He which they are supposed to serve.

As a sort of timely object-lesson, and with n

fatent to invite ridicule or unjust criticism. I beg leave to call attention to suggestive instances. An invitation has recently been issued by the United States Government to submit proposals for supplying, planting, etc., a number of deciduous nd evergreen trees for use at the military post literature of the specifications are supposed to be privileges of the Roman Catablic Church there technical and precise, for the guidance of bidders, Here is a matter in charge of highly paid offi-cials in this instance men educated at West Point who receive more than \$12 a month, where-in is exposed the most deplorable ignorance or

carelessness and had advice, if, indeed, any advice was sought for. I know of no recent case, except, effectively points a tree moral and adorns an elucutional tale

which are fully worth the printing and reading:

Twenty Carolina poplars, twenty sugar maple, ten Norway marde, ten horse chestnuts, ten cedars five pites, the arbor vite. All of the above trees shall be of nursery stock of diameter from 12 to 15 feet in height, straight-stemmed, symmetrical and in a healthy condition. Price to include delivery on the grounds of the trees. The farnishing and delivery of all materials and tools necessary for planting and the labor required for planting sme as follows.

New-Tork, Nov. 19, 1868.

LACK OF CONFIDENCE IN THE POLICE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

the Army

drapery that sets off the figure of our

lee: those who control tree-planting at times and sundry places, and who themselves know little or nothing of the requirements, seek the aid and advice of those who do, and so much good may be accomplished, much wasted labor averted and much money saved.

New-York, Nov. 22, 1888.

P. S.—Since writing the foregoing I learn that the specification as to trees in the first instance has been changed to Hy inches to 218 inches, and the forest trees from 3 to 4 inches. These are, of course, more practicable sizes, but the other and equally objectionable details remain, promising failure in the end.

JESUITS AND SLAVE TRADE IN THE EAST.

VIEWS OF THE "INDEPENDANCE SELGE" RE-GARDING AMERICA'S POLICY IN THE PHILIPPINES

The civilizing role which the United States to about to play in the Philippines, as well as in Cubs and Porto Rico, was well understood and freely predicted in several European papers. The correspondent of "L'Indépendance Belke," at flome, explained recently how the Valican felt about the approaching change of power in the Eastern Archipelago, and the measures it expected to take, in order to save as many as possible of the existing The trend of the long Rome letter of Slivie to the Brussels international organ is discouraging to the pitied by the liberal correspondent of the na less iberal 'Indépendance Belge

The first difficulty encountered by the Vatican is the want of definite information concerning the real estate and other possessions of the religious was sought for. I know it to be attempt to plant trees nearly perhaps, that of the attempt to plant trees nearly perhaps, that of the attempt to plant trees nearly encountered in regard to Cuina, but this will be charged in the new St. John's Park, which so summer in the new St. John's Park, which so cardinal Gibbons, of Baltimore, to investigate the matter, and the Pishop of New-Orleans, Monsignor Chapelle, has been delegated by Cardinal Gibbons

to proceed to Cuba from the cession to the United States will be of special interest to the Jesuit order. Without countpines, and which are to be "suppressed by the United States for the sake of civilization," says

are large windows, so one can see out in the same large windows, so one can see out in the same large windows, so one can see out in the same large windows, so one can see out in the same large windows. No one can seed of the same large windows are same large windows, so one can seed of the same large windows. No one can seed of the same large the same large windows are same large windows. No one can seed of the same large the same large windows are same large windows. These cars are old and not clean, but using them as a model, with ventilators that will open and stay open, one might endow a rolley fide in winter. There is be said to approve of the same large windows and the same large

hunting for slaves into the mountainous regions of the islands of Luzon, Paray, Cobec, Mindanao, etc. They return from those expeditions with boats leaded with women destined to domestic service or to the barem, and with men and boys destined to agricultural work. The children of slaves become the property of their masters, and debtors incapable of paying debts become also the property of their recitions.

"The United States," adds the European international paner, will abelian extainly a state of things oclonging to barbarism, and if the Jesuits continued to be tolerated as missionates they would not be parmitted, at best, to use the lands and the population for their benefit through this pretext of religious propagainds." That would be the natural consequence of the fact that the agreement between the Vations and the Spanish Government similar to that signed with other European Powers, would no langer be in existence, in the Philippanes as well as la Cuba inasmuch as the United States Government applies the principle of the absolute separation of Church from State.

HE GOT SOME INFORMATION. From The Chicago Tribune.

Here's your change, Mr. Hornifex, Anything

else "
"I believe not."
"Like to sell you some choese."
"I don't care much for choese."
"You'd like this. Here, let me give you a taste of I. How's that."
"M. "m.li isn't toad."
"You bet it isn't. They don't bring that kind of choese to town every day, I can tell you."
"Busen't have any blitter taste, does it?"

"Boesn't have any bliter taste, does it?"

Not a bit "
"Rich, too, isn't it"
"Yes, it's rich enough."
"You bet it is. The beauty about this cheese it that it's made by the best dairyman in the State and it's pure goods. There's no filled cheese about this."

ne."
I suppose people who don't really care for heese can learn to like it?"
I should say so!"
Well, I I ever learn to like it I'll buy some of ou. Good day." READY FOR HIM.